## Exhibit F-Test Report

## 1 -TRANSMITTER PERFORMANCE TESTS

This section documents the test procedures used, and records the results of tests to demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements of parts 2 and 87 of the FCC Rules and Regulations.

### 1.1 RF OUTPUT POWER

### 1.1.1 REQUIREMENTS

FCC Sec. §2.985
Measurements required: RF power output.
(a) For transmitters other than single sideband, independent sideband and controlled carrier radiotelephone, power output shall be measured at the RF output terminals when the transmitter is adjusted in accordance with the tune-up procedure to give the values of current and voltage on the circuit elements specified in Sec. 2.983(d)(5). The electrical characteristics of the radio frequency load attached to the output terminals when this test is made shall be stated.

FCC §87.131
Power must be determined by direct measurement. The following lists authorized emissions and maximum power.

| Class of Station | Frequency Band | Emissions | Power |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
| Radionavigation | Various $^{7}$ | Various $^{7}$ | Various $^{7}$ |

7-Frequency, emission, and maximum power will be determined by appropriate standards during the type acceptance process.

### 1.1.2 TEST PROCEDURE

The DME-4000 was adjusted in accordance with the alignment procedure listed in the PTR(Exhibit-N). The primary power supply was set to 27.5 VDC. The peak output power was measured at carrier frequencies of 1025,1068 and 1150 MHz with the DME4000 configured per the test setup shown in Figure-1. The RF load for these measurements was a 20 dB directional coupler in series with the IFR ATC1400A Test set. The attenuated port of the directional coupler was connected to a 20 pad dB in series with a 10 dB pad. The 10 dB pad was then connected to the Peak Power Meter (Gigatronics 8502 A ). The peak output power measurements were made using the Giga-tronics 8502 A power meter. Figure 1 shows the test setup.


Figure 1

### 1.1.2.1 Test Equipment List

| Qty | Control <br> number | Description | Cal due date |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | $469-0069-439$ | Gigatronics Peak Power Meter | $2-28-2003$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-613$ | Gigatronics 16936 Power Detector | $2-28-2003$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-614$ | Gigatronics 16936 Power Detector | $2-28-2003$ |
| 1 | $469-0063-758$ | Narda 3042-20, 20 dB Coaxial Directional <br> Coupler | $10-31-2003$ |
| 1 | $460-0071-281$ | Weinschel 35-20, 20dB Attenuator | $10-31-2005$ |
| 1 | $469-0071-001$ | IFR ATC-1400, DME Test Set | $5-31-2002$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-632$ | Weinschel model 1, 10dB Attenuator | $08-31-2002$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-446$ | Tektronix TDS724D Digital Oscilloscope | $11-30-2002$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-098$ | HP E3631A, Power Supply | $3-31-2002$ |
| 1 | S/N US03500533 | HP VL600 Computer | N/A |
| 1 | N/A | Collins DME-4000 Top Level Interconnect | N/A |
| 1 | Not Required | DME-4000 Test Set Panel | N/A |

### 1.1.3 TEST RESULTS

The data sheet below lists the output power measurement.

| Type Number: | DME-4000 |  | Serial Number: | GX8Y |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date Tested: | $\mathbf{1 2 / 1 3 / 0 1}$ | Tested by: <br> Test Location: | Jim Ledebur <br> Melbourne Engineering |  |


| Frequency <br> (MHz) | Peak Output Power <br> (Watts) |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1025 | 555 |
| 1088 | 503 |
| 1150 | 535 |

Test results indicates the DME 4000 meets and exceeds the requirements.
Compliance with the principal requirements is demonstrated.

### 1.2 Modulation Characteristic

The DME-4000 emission type as defined in $\S 2.201$ is M1D. The necessary bandwidth as defined in $\$ 2.202$ is calculated from formula

$$
\mathrm{Bn}=2 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{t}
$$

$\mathrm{Bn}=$ Necessary bandwidth
$\mathrm{K}=$ is a numerical factor which is defined for M1D emission ,per §2.202 (g)-Table of necessary bandwidth (Radio- relays system......), to be 1.6
$\mathrm{t}=$ pulse duration (defined per RTCA/DO-189 to be 3.5 microseconds $+/-0.5$
microseconds at $50 \%$ points). For the purpose of calculation we will consider the worse case of the pulse width which is 3.0 microseconds.

Assuming minimum allowable pulse duration of 3.0 microseconds, then

$$
\mathrm{Bn}=2(1.6) / 3 \times 10^{-6}=1.0667 \mathrm{MHz}
$$

### 1.1 MHz

Thus, the complete emission designation according to $\S 2.201$ is 1 M10M1D

### 1.2.1 Requirements

FCC Sec. §2.987
Modulation Characteristics (d).
A curve or equivalent data which shows that the equipment will meet the modulation requirements of the rules under which the equipment is to be licensed.

The DME-4000 transmitter output consists of pulse pairs whose attributes are defined by RTCA/DO189. The principal requirements are:

Pulse spacing- $12+/-0.25$ microseconds between the $50 \%$ points, X channel
Pulse spacing- 36 +/- 0.25 microsecond between the $50 \%$ points, Y channel
Pulse rise time (10 to 90\%)-NMT 3.0 microseconds
Pulse fall time(10 to $90 \%$ )-NMT 3.5 microseconds
Pulse duration- $3.5+/-0.5$ microseconds ( $50 \%$ points)
Pulse top-Instantaneous value, between $95 \%$ points shall not drop below $95 \%$ of the maximum

### 1.2.2 Test Procedure

The DME-4000 and the test equipment were connected as shown in Figure 2. The peak power meter, Gigatronics 8502 A , was used to detect the transmitter pulse and its' characteristics. The following measurements were made with the DME-4000 in search mode on various channels for both X and Y mode transmissions. See Figure 3 thru Figure 8 for plots of 1 X and 1 Y transmitter pulse pairs and their characteristics. The waveform shown in Figure 3 thru Figure 8 were captured using an Oscilloscope, Tektronics 724D.


Figure 2

### 1.2.2.1 Test Equipment List

| Qty | Control <br> number | Description | Cal due date |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | $469-0069-439$ | Gigatronix Peak Power Meter | $2-28-2003$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-613$ | Gigatronix 16936 Power Detector | $2-28-2003$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-614$ | Gigatronix 16936 Power Detector | $2-28-2003$ |
| 1 | $469-0063-758$ | Narda 3042-20, 20 dB Coaxial Directional <br> Coupler | $10-31-2003$ |
| 1 | $460-0071-281$ | Weinschel 35-20, 20dB Attenuator | $10-31-2005$ |
| 1 | $469-0071-001$ | IFR ATC-1400, DME Test Set | $5-31-2002$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-632$ | Weinschel model 1, 10dB Attenuator | $08-31-2002$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-446$ | Tektronix TDS724D Digital Oscilloscope | $11-30-2002$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-098$ | HP E3631A, Power Supply | $3-31-2002$ |
| 1 | S/N US03500533 | HP VL600 Computer | N/A |
| 1 | N/A | Collins DME-4000 Top Level Interconnect | N/A |
| 1 | Not Required | DME-4000 Test Set Panel | N/A |

### 1.2.3 Test Results

| Type Number: | DME-4000 |  | Serial Number: | GX8Y |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date Tested: | $\mathbf{1 2 / 2 1 / 0 1}$ |  | Tested by: <br> Test Location: | Jim Ledebur <br> Melbourne Engineering |

The DME-4000 modulator is controlled by a Digital Signal Processor (DSP), Intel 5416, The operation of the DME-4000 is discussed in the DME-4000 technical description included in Exhibit-L.

Figures 3-8 show the detected envelop of a DME-4000 transmitter pulse as seen using the video detector of Gigatronics8502A power meter and the Tektronics model 724D oscilloscope.

Figure 3 thru Figure 5 show the detected pulse pairs for an X channel.
Figure 6 thru Figure 8 show the detected pulse pairs for an Y channel.
Test results indicates the DME 4000 meets and exceeds the requirements. Compliance with the principal requirements is demonstrated.

## Channel 1X Pulse Characteristics

| Pulse Spacing |  |  | TSO Limits |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $11.9933 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |  |  | $12+/-0.25 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |
| Characteristics | First Pulse | Second Pulse | TSO Limits |
| Rise Time | $1.372 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $1.4189 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $<3.0 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |
| Fall Time: | $\underline{1.5311 \mu S}$ | $1.5403 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $<3.5 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |
| Pulse Width | $3.28 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $3.29 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $3.5+/-0.5 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |
| Pulse Top | YES | YES | Round/Smooth |

## Channel 1Y Pulse Characteristics

Pulse Spacing
$36.00 \mu \mathrm{~S}$

| Characteristics |  | First Pulse |  | Second Pulse |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  | TSO Limits |  |  |
| Rise Time |  | $1.410 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |  | $1.394 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ |



Figure 3 (Channel 1X pulse spacing between P1 and P2)


Figure 4 ( Channel 1X- P1 rise time, fall time and pulse width)


Figure 5( Channel 1X- P2 rise time, fall time and pulse width)


Figure 6 ( Channel 1Y pulse spacing between P1 and P2)


Figure 7 ( Channel 1Y- P1 rise time, fall time and pulse width)


Figure 8 (Channel 1Y- P2 rise time, fall time and pulse width)

### 1.3 Occupied Bandwidth

### 1.3.1 Requirements

FCC Sec. §2.989
The occupied bandwidth, that is the frequency bandwidth such that, below its lower and above its upper frequency, limits, the mean powers radiated are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power radiated by a given emission shall be measured under the following conditions as applicable:
(i)Transmitters designed for other types of modulation- when modulated by an appropriate signal of sufficient amplitude to be representative of the type of service in which used. A description of the input signal should be supplied.

FCC Sec. § 87.135
(a)Occupied bandwidth is the width of a frequency band such that, below the lower and above the upper frequency limits, the mean powers emitted are each equal to 0.5 percent of the total mean power of a given emission

The DME-4000 emission type as defined in $\S 2.201$ is M1D. The necessary bandwidth as defined in $\$ 2.202$ is calculated from formula

$$
\mathrm{Bn}=2 \mathrm{~K} / \mathrm{t}
$$

$\mathrm{Bn}=$ Necessary bandwidth
$\mathrm{K}=$ is a numerical factor which is defined for M1D emission , per §2.202 (g)-Table of necessary bandwidth (Radio- relays system......), to be 1.6
$\mathrm{t}=$ pulse duration (defined per RTCA/DO-189 to be 3.5 microseconds $+/-0.5$ microseconds at $50 \%$ points). For the purpose of calculation we will consider the worse case of the pulse width which is 3.0 microseconds.

Assuming minimum allowable pulse duration of 3.0 microseconds, then

$$
\mathrm{Bn}=2(1.6) / 3 \times 10^{-6}=1.0667 \mathrm{MHz}
$$

1.1 MHz

Thus, the complete emission designation according to $\S 2.201$ is 1M10M1D

### 1.3.2 Test Procedure

As determined from the above calculation the necessary bandwidth for the DME-4000 is 1.0667 MHz .

The occupied bandwidth data was recorded with the DME-4000 setup as shown in Figure 9. The occupied bandwidth data was taken on channels $1 \mathrm{X}, 64 \mathrm{X}$ and 126X using the built-in occupied bandwidth function of the HP8562A Spectrum Analyzer.


Figure 9

### 1.3.2.1 Test Equipment List

| Qty | Control <br> number | Description | Cal due date |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | $469-0049-425$ | HP 8562E Spectrum Analyzer | $12-31-2002$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-632$ | Weinschel model 1, 10dB Attenuator | $08-31-2002$ |
| 1 | $460-0071-283$ | Weinschel 35-20, 20dB Attenuator | $12-31-2003$ |
| 1 | $460-0071-281$ | Weinschel 35-20, 20dB Attenuator | $10-31-2005$ |
| 1 | $469-0071-001$ | IFR ATC-1400, DME Test Set | $5-31-2002$ |
| 1 | $469-0066-574$ | Narda 3002-10, 10 dB Coaxial Directional <br> Coupler | $11-30-2003$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-446$ | Tektronix TDS724D Digital Oscilloscope | $11-30-2002$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-098$ | HP E3631A, Power Supply | $3-31-2002$ |
| 1 | S/N US03500533 | HP VL600 Computer | N/A |
| 1 | N/A | Collins DME-4000 Top Level Interconnect | N/A |
| 1 | Not Required | DME-4000 Test Set Panel | N/A |

### 1.3.3 Test Results

| Type Number: | DME-4000 |  | Serial Number: | GX8Y |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date Tested: | $\mathbf{1 2 / 1 7 / 0 1}$ |  | Tested by: <br> Test Location: | Jim Ledebur <br> Melbourne Engineering |

Actual spectral is shown in Figure 10 thru Figure 21.

| DME <br> Channel | Transmitted <br> Frequency <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | $[1]$ Frequency with respect to nominal within <br> which 99\% of energy is confined. <br> $(\mathrm{MHz})$ | Occupied <br> bandwidth <br> $(\mathrm{KHz})$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 X | 1025 | 1025.0100 | 800 |
| 1 Y | 1025 | 1025.0050 | 816 |
| 64 X | 1088 | 1088.0085 | 683 |
| 64 Y | 1088 | 1088.003 | 700 |
| 126 X | 1150 | 1150.0115 | 683 |
| 126 Y | 1150 | 1150.0055 | 683 |

[1]-The frequency data was recorded directly from the spectrum analyzer using the marker. After the spectrum analyzer calculates the $99 \%$ power density the marker key marks the upper frequency threshold for the $99 \%$ power density boundaries. The measured occupied bandwidth was divided by two and the answer was subtracted from the upper frequency threshold point, marked by the marker key function, to arrive at this frequency number.

Test results indicates the DME 4000 meets and exceeds the FCC requirements.
Compliance with the principal requirements is demonstrated.


Figure 10 Pulse Spectrum of channel 1X showing $99 \%$ occupied bandwidth


Figure 11 Pulse Spectrum of channel 1X showing $99 \%$ occupied bandwidth


Figure 12 Pulse Spectrum of channel 1Y showing $99 \%$ occupied bandwidth


Figure 13 Pulse Spectrum of channel 1Y showing $99 \%$ occupied bandwidth


Figure 14 Pulse Spectrum of channel 64X showing $99 \%$ occupied bandwidth


Figure 15 Pulse Spectrum of channel 64X showing $99 \%$ occupied bandwidth


Figure 16 Pulse Spectrum of channel 64Y showing 99 \% occupied bandwidth


Figure 17 Pulse Spectrum of channel 64Y showing $99 \%$ occupied bandwidth

```
126x
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|(0,0,
CENTER 4. &500OOOHz X
mABW 1.OKHz VEBW 1.OKHz
```

SPAN S．OOOMHZ ＊马WP 100』ロc

Figure 18 Pulse Spectrum of channel 126X showing $99 \%$ occupied bandwidth


Figure 19 Pulse Spectrum of channel 126 X showing $99 \%$ occupied bandwidth


Figure 20 Pulse Spectrum of channel 126Y showing $99 \%$ occupied bandwidth


Figure 21 Pulse Spectrum of channel 126Y showing $99 \%$ occupied bandwidth

### 1.4 Spurious Emissions at the Antenna Terminals

### 1.4.1 Requirements

FCC Sec. §2.991
The radio frequency voltage or powers generated within the equipment and appearing on a spurious frequency shall be checked at the equipment output terminals when properly loaded with a suitable artificial antenna. Curves or equivalent data shall show the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission that can be detected when the equipment is operated under the conditions specified in $\S 2.989$ as appropriate. The magnitude of spurious emissions which are attenuated more than 20 dB below the permissible value need not be specified.

FCC Sec §87.139(d)
Except for the telemetry in the $1435-1535 \mathrm{MHz}$ band, when the frequency is removed from the assigned frequency by more than 250 percent of the authorized bandwidth for aircraft stations above 30 MHz and all ground stations the attenuation must be at least $43+10 \log _{10} \mathrm{PY} \mathrm{dB}$.

PY= Mean power of the transmitter
The DME-4000 transmits two pulses with pulse width, measured at the $50 \%$ point, of no more than 4 micro second wide. The maximum Pulse Repetition Frequency (PRF), during search mode, is 76 Pulse Pairs per Second (PPS). The maximum output power in the lab was measured to be 580 W (rounded off to 600 W for the calculation).

Duty Cycle (DC) $=(2 \times 4$ us x 76) $\times 100=0.0608 \%$
$\mathrm{PY}=0.068 * 600 \mathrm{~W}=36.48 \mathrm{~W}$
DME-4000 maximum spurious level $=43+10 \log _{10} 36.48=58.62 \mathrm{~dB}$
All the spurious emissions from the DME-4000 antenna port must be less than 58.62 dB .

### 1.4.2 Test Procedure

The DME-4000 test equipment was connected as shown in Figure 22 and the spurious emission data was collected from the antenna port using the spectrum analyzer (HP 8562A) The spurious emission response data of the DME-4000 is measured in 15 different steps. The steps are $0-500 \mathrm{MHz}, 250-750 \mathrm{MHz}, 750 \mathrm{MHz}-1.25 \mathrm{GHz}, 1.25-1.75$ $\mathrm{GHz}, 1.75-2.75 \mathrm{GHz}, 2.75-3.75 \mathrm{GHz}, 3.75-4.75 \mathrm{GHz}, 4.75-5.75 \mathrm{GHz}, 5.75-6.75 \mathrm{GHz}$, 6.75-7.75 GHz, $7.75-8.75 \mathrm{GHz}, 8.75-9.75 \mathrm{GHz}, 9.75-10.75 \mathrm{GHz}, 10.75-11.75 \mathrm{GHz}$ and $11.75-12.75 \mathrm{GHz}$.


Figure 22

### 1.4.2.1 Test Equipment List

| Qty | Control <br> number | Description | Cal due date |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | $469-0049-425$ | HP 8562E Spectrum Analyzer | $12-31-2002$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-632$ | Weinschel model 1, 10dB Attenuator | $08-31-2002$ |
| 1 | $460-0071-283$ | Weinschel 35-20, 20dB Attenuator | $12-31-2003$ |
| 1 | $460-0071-281$ | Weinschel 35-20, 20dB Attenuator | $10-31-2005$ |
| 1 | $469-0071-001$ | IFR ATC-1400, DME Test Set | $5-31-2002$ |
| 1 | $469-0066-574$ | Narda 3002-10, 10 dB Coaxial Directional <br> Coupler | $11-30-2003$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-446$ | Tektronix TDS724D Digital Oscilloscope | $11-30-2002$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-098$ | HP E3631A, Power Supply | $3-31-2002$ |
| 1 | S/N US03500533 | HP VL600 Computer | N/A |
| 1 | N/A | Collins DME-4000 Top Level Interconnect | N/A |
| 1 | Not Required | DME-4000 Test Set Panel | N/A |

### 1.4.3 Test Results

| Type Number: | DME-4000 |  | Serial Number: | GX8Y |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date Tested: | $\mathbf{1 2 / 1 9 / 0 1}$ |  | Jim Ledebur <br> Melbourne Engineering |  |

Figure 23 thru Figure 37 shows the spurious emission of the DME-4000 with the unit tuned to channel $126 x(1150 \mathrm{MHz})$. From the data captured and shown below all the spurious emission level described in this exhibit are seen to have peak powers more than 58.62 dB below the peak power at the transmitter fundamental frequency. The DME4000 transmitter attenuation of spurious outputs meets and exceeds the FCC requirement. Compliance with the principal requirements is demonstrated.


Figure 23Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 0 to 500 MHz


Figure 24 Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 250 to 750 MHz


Figure 25 Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 750 to 1250 MHz and the transmitter spectrum (126X)


Figure 26 Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 1250 to 1750 MHz


Figure 27 Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 1.75 to 2.750 GHz


Figure 28 Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 2.75 to 3.750 GHz


Figure 29 Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 3.75 to 4.750 GHz


Figure 30 Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 4.75 to 5.750 GHz


Figure 31 Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 5.75 to 6.750 GHz


Figure 32 Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 6.75 to 7.750 GHz


Figure 33 Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 7.75 to 8.750 GHz


Figure 34 Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 8.75 to 9.750 GHz


Figure 35 Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 9.75 to 10.750 GHz


Figure 36 Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 10.75 to 11.750 GHz


Figure 37 Spurious Emission at the Antenna Port 11.75 to $\mathbf{1 2 . 7 5 0} \mathbf{~ G H z}$

### 1.5 Field Strength of Spurious Radiation

### 1.5.1 Requirements

FCC Sec. §2.993
(a) Measurements shall be made to detect spurious emissions that may be radiated directly from the cabinets, control circuits, power leads, or intermediate circuit elements under normal conditions of installation and operations. Curves or equivalent data shall be supplied showing the magnitude of each harmonic and other spurious emission. For this test, single sideband, independent sideband, and controlled carrier transmitters shall be modulated under the conditions specified in paragraph (c) of $\S 2.989$, as appropriate. For equipment operating on frequencies 890 MHz , an open field test is normally required, with the measuring instrument antenna located in the far-field at all test frequencies. In the event it is either impractical or impossible to make open field measurements(e.g. a broadcast transmitter in stalled in a building) measurements will be accepted of the equipment as installed. Such measurements were made showing the location of any possible source of reflections which might distort the field strength measurements. Information submitted shall include the relative radiated power of each spurious emission with reference to the rated power output of the transmitter, assuming all emissions are radiated from halfwave dipole antennas.
(b) The measurements specified in paragraph (a) of this section shall be made for the following equipment:
(2) All equipment operating on frequencies higher than 25 MHz .

### 1.5.2 Test Procedure

This test was performed on an open-field range meeting the requirements of CFR 47 part 15. Testing was performed in Rubicom Systems, Inc., 284 West Drive, Melbourne FL. Rockwell Collins supplied the DME-4000 unit with all the supporting test equipment listed in the Test Equipment List section of this document. Rubicom supplied radiated measuring equipment (calibrated antennae and spectrum analyzer) and measurement platform.

### 1.5.2.1 Test Equipment List

| Qty | Control <br> number | Description | Cal due date |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | $469-0070-482$ | Arinc Controller, Data Trac400H | Not Required |
| 1 | $469-0071-001$ | IFR ATC-1400, DME Test Set | $5-31-2002$ |
| 1 | N/A | Collins DME-4000 Top Level Interconnect | N/A |
| 1 | 1918 A04907 | *Linear DC Supply, HP 6291A | Not Required |

*-Supplied by Rubicom

### 1.5.3 Test Results

| Type Number: | DME-4000 |  | Serial Number: | GX8Y |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Date Tested: | $\mathbf{1 1 / 0 1 / 0 1}$ |  | Frank Kishel <br> Rubicon Systems, Inc. |  |

The test report indicates the requirements were met.
Compliance with the principal requirements is demonstrated.
The test report from Rubicom Systems, Inc. is in Exhibit K.

### 1.6 Frequency Stability

### 1.6.1 Requirements

FCC Sec. §2.995
(a) The frequency stability shall be measured with variation of ambient temperature as follows:
(b) (1) from $-30^{\circ}$ to $+50^{\circ}$ centigrade for all equipment except that specified in paragraphs(a)(2) and (3) of this section.

### 1.6.2 Test Procedure

The DME-4000 was placed inside the temperature chamber, Test Equity 1000 series, and connected to the setup shown in Figure 38. Unit temperature was stabilized in 10 degrees step between $-55^{\circ}$ to $+70^{\circ}$ Celsius using a temperature probe inside the unit. The Local Oscillator(LO) output frequency (L-Band) was measured at the antenna port and recorded for each temperature step for both P1 and P2 pulses. Two additional tables were created one for P 1 and another for P 2 to show the magnitude of the error from the assigned frequency. The test result indicates that the DME- 4000 meets and exceeds the FCC requirement.


Figure 38

### 1.6.2.1 Test Equipment List

| Qty | Control <br> number | Description | Cal due date |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1 | $469-0070-500$ | Pulse Generator, HP 8005 | On request |
| 1 | $469-0070-500$ | Pulse Frequency Counter, EIP 585C | $09-30-02$ |
| 1 | $469-0071-205$ | Weinschel Model 1, 10dB Attenuator | $09-30-2002$ |
| 1 | $460-0071-281$ | Weinschel 35-20, 20dB Attenuator | $10-31-2005$ |
| 1 | $469-0070-325$ | IFR ATC-1400, DME Test Set | $5-31-2002$ |
| 1 | $469-0066-549$ | Narda 3002-10, 10 dB Coaxial Directional <br> Coupler | $11-30-2003$ |
| 1 | $469-0069-446$ | Tektronix TDS724D Digital Oscilloscope | $11-30-2002$ |
| 1 | $469-0206-730$ | HP E3631A, Power Supply | $12-31-2002$ |
| 1 | $470-0118-241$ | Gateway Computer, E-4200 | N/A |
| 1 | N/A | Collins DME-4000 Top Level Interconnect | N/A |

### 1.6.3 Test Results

| Type Number: | DME-4000 | Serial Number: | GX4C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Date Tested: | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { 1/10/02 thru } \\ & \text { 1/11/02 } \end{aligned}$ | Tested by: Test Location: | David Moon <br> Melbourne Engineering |

Test results indicates the DME 4000 meets and exceeds the requirements.
Compliance with the principal requirements is demonstrated.

|  |  | Temperature Chamber / Unit Internal Temperature (Celsius) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & -55 /- \\ & 49.9 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -45 /- \\ 40.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & -35 /- \\ & 30.2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} -25 /- \\ 20.2 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -15 /- \\ 10.3 \end{gathered}$ | -5/-0.3 | +5/+9.8 | $\begin{array}{r} +15 / \\ +19.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +25 / \\ +29.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +35 / \\ +39.2 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | +45/+49 | +55/+59 | $\begin{array}{r} +65 / \\ +69.1 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +70 / \\ +73.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |
| Transmitter Frequency (MHz) | VHF NAV Frequency | Frequency of P1 pulse (MHz) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 | 134.40 | 025.004 | 1025.007 | 1025.008 | 1025.007 | 1025.004 | 1025.004 | 1024.999 | 1025.010 | 1025.005 | 1025.007 | 1025.007 | 1025.001 | 1025.006 | 1025.001 |
| 1035 | 135.40 | 1035.003 | 1035.004 | 1035.007 | 1035.003 | 1035.004 | 1034.998 | 1034.995 | 1034.996 | 1034.999 | 1035.008 | 1035.007 | 1035.005 | 1035.009 | 1035.004 |
| 1045 | 108.40 | 1045.000 | 1045.008 | 1044.999 | 1045.000 | 1045.003 | 1044.991 | 1044.999 | 1045.000 | 1045.002 | 1045.005 | 1045.002 | 1044.995 | 1045.000 | 1044.997 |
| 1055 | 109.40 | 1055.003 | 1055.000 | 1055.006 | 1055.004 | 1055.003 | 1055.003 | 1055.003 | 1055.007 | 1055.008 | 1055.008 | 1054.997 | 1055.006 | 1055.001 | 1055.011 |
| 1065 | 110.40 | 1065.003 | 1065.006 | 1065.005 | 1065.004 | 1065.002 | 1065.003 | 1065.005 | 1065.000 | 1065.002 | 1065.004 | 1064.999 | 1064.999 | 1065.004 | 1065.004 |
| 1075 | 111.40 | 1075.001 | 1075.005 | 1075.005 | 1075.007 | 1075.002 | 1075.002 | 1074.999 | 1075.003 | 1075.005 | 1075.004 | 1075.004 | 1075.006 | 1074.996 | 1074.998 |
| 1085 | 133.40 | 1085.005 | 1085.008 | 1085.004 | 1085.009 | 1085.008 | 1085.008 | 1085.008 | 1085.008 | 1085.006 | 1085.006 | 1085.006 | 1085.005 | 1085.003 | 1085.002 |
| 1095 | 112.40 | 1095.004 | 1095.009 | 1095.003 | 1095.004 | 1095.002 | 1095.005 | 1095.009 | 1095.007 | 1095.005 | 1095.005 | 1095.001 | 1094.997 | 1095.005 | 1095.005 |
| 1105 | 113.40 | 1105.004 | 1105.005 | 1105.005 | 1105.000 | 1104.997 | 1105.000 | 1105.006 | 1105.005 | 1105.000 | 1105.006 | 1105.007 | 1105.007 | 1105.002 | 1105.005 |
| 1115 | 114.40 | 1114.997 | 1114.991 | 1114.996 | 1114.997 | 1115.002 | 1114.997 | 1114.993 | 1114.992 | 1115.000 | 1114.994 | 1114.998 | 1115.005 | 1114.993 | 1114.995 |
| 1125 | 115.40 | 1124.996 | 1134.998 | 1124.998 | 1124.994 | 1124.997 | 1124.993 | 1124.995 | 1124.993 | 1124.989 | 1124.996 | 1125.005 | 1124.988 | 1124.998 | 1124.998 |
| 1135 | 116.40 | 1134.997 | 1134.995 | 1134.988 | 1134.995 | 1134.995 | 1134.992 | 1134.992 | 1134.994 | 1134.999 | 1135.001 | 1135.002 | 1134.992 | 1135.004 | 1135.004 |
| 1145 | 117.40 | 1144.989 | 1144.995 | 1144.988 | 1144.998 | 1145.005 | 1144.990 | 1144.999 | 1144.995 | 1145.001 | 1144.998 | 1144.997 | 1145.000 | 1145.005 | 1144.996 |
| 1150 | 117.90 | 1150.001 | 1150.005 | 1150.006 | 1149.991 | 1150.009 | 1150.006 | 1149.997 | 1150.001 | 1150.006 | 1149.996 | 1150.005 | 1149.992 | 1149.996 | 1149.994 |
| Transmitter Frequency (MHz) | VHF NAV Frequency | Frequency of P2 pulse (MHz) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 | 134.40 | 1024.999 | 1024.998 | 1025.003 | 1025.003 | 1025.004 | 1024.999 | 1025.008 | 1024.998 | 1025.009 | 1025.007 | 1025.002 | 1025.007 | 1025.005 | 1025.007 |
| 1035 | 135.40 | 1035.001 | 1035.000 | 1035.003 | 1034.998 | 1035.001 | 1034.999 | 1035.004 | 1035.002 | 1065.004 | 1035.003 | 1035.005 | 1035.005 | 1035.001 | 1035.006 |
| 1045 | 108.40 | 1045.001 | 1044.999 | 1045.002 | 1045.001 | 1044.998 | 1044.992 | 1044.995 | 1045.003 | 1045.004 | 1044.996 | 1045.007 | 1045.000 | 1045.002 | 1045.000 |
| 1055 | 109.40 | 1055.003 | 1055.010 | 1054.999 | 1055.004 | 1054.998 | 1054.999 | 1054.997 | 1054.997 | 1055.007 | 1055.004 | 1055.008 | 1055.003 | 1055.004 | 1055.004 |
| 1065 | 110.40 | 1064.997 | 1065.007 | 1065.006 | 1065.003 | 1065.000 | 1065.002 | 1064.992 | 1065.005 | 1065.003 | 1064.997 | 1065.001 | 1065.005 | 1064.995 | 1065.005 |
| 1075 | 111.40 | 1075.004 | 1075.003 | 1075.000 | 1075.000 | 1074.992 | 1074.999 | 1075.004 | 1075.000 | 1074.995 | 1075.003 | 1075.006 | 1075.009 | 1074.999 | 1075.004 |
| 1085 | 133.40 | 1085.009 | 1085.002 | 1085.005 | 1085.005 | 1084.999 | 1085.003 | 1085.004 | 1085.002 | 1085.005 | 1085.005 | 1085.006 | 1085.002 | 1084.997 | 1084.998 |
| 1095 | 112.40 | 1095.005 | 1095.003 | 1095.006 | 1095.006 | 1095.003 | 1095.005 | 1095.001 | 1095.001 | 1095.007 | 1095.001 | 1095.002 | 1094.992 | 1094.999 | 1095.003 |
| 1105 | 113.40 | 1105.006 | 1105.006 | 1104.995 | 1104.999 | 1105.000 | 1105.002 | 1105.003 | 1105.001 | 1105.001 | 1104.995 | 1105.001 | 1105.002 | 1104.998 | 1105.004 |
| 1115 | 114.40 | 1114.993 | 1114.995 | 1114.994 | 1114.995 | 1114.993 | 1114.990 | 1115.001 | 1114.988 | 1114.997 | 1114.999 | 1115.000 | 1114.999 | 1114.999 | 1114.997 |
| 1125 | 115.40 | 1125.000 | 1124.997 | 1124.989 | 1124.999 | 1125.000 | 1124.988 | 1125.004 | 1125.000 | 1124.994 | 1125.004 | 1125.005 | 1124.999 | 1124.992 | 1124.998 |
| 1135 | 116.40 | 1134.996 | 1134.994 | 1134.988 | 1135.000 | 1134.993 | 1134.994 | 1134.995 | 1135.001 | 1134.993 | 1134.999 | 1134.995 | 1134.994 | 1134.996 | 1134.994 |
| 1145 | 117.40 | 1145.003 | 1144.987 | 1144.994 | 1145.000 | 1144.997 | 1144.998 | 1144.994 | 1144.999 | 1144.994 | 1144.997 | 1144.999 | 1144.997 | 1145.002 | 1144.999 |
| 1150 | 117.90 | 1149.987 | 1149.990 | 1149.998 | 1149.992 | 1150.001 | 1149.999 | 1150.002 | 1150.006 | 1150.003 | 1149.999 | 1149.998 | 1150.009 | 1149.997 | 1150.000 |


|  |  | Temperature Chamber / Unit Internal Temperature (Celsius) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\begin{gathered} -55 /- \\ 49.9 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -45 /- \\ 40.2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-35 /- \\ 30.2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline-25 /- \\ 20.2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} -15 /- \\ 10.3 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | -5/-0.3 | +5/+9.8 | $\begin{array}{r} +15 / \\ +19.9 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +25 / \\ +29.1 \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{r} +35 / \\ +39.2 \end{array}$ | +45 / +49 | +55 / +59 | $\begin{aligned} & +65 / \\ & +69.1 \end{aligned}$ | 70 |
| Transmitter Frequency (MHz) | VHF NAV Frequency | P1 frequency error from assigned channel frequency (MHz) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 | 134.40 | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.008 | 0.007 | 0.004 | 0.004 | -0.001 | 0.010 | 0.005 | 0.007 | 0.007 | 0.001 | 0.006 | 0.001 |
| 1035 | 135.40 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.007 | 0.003 | 0.004 | -0.002 | -0.005 | -0.004 | -0.001 | 0.008 | 0.007 | 0.005 | 0.009 | 0.004 |
| 1045 | 108.40 | 0.000 | 0.008 | -0.001 | 0.000 | 0.003 | -0.009 | -0.001 | 0.000 | 0.002 | 0.005 | 0.002 | -0.005 | 0.000 | -0.003 |
| 1055 | 109.40 | 0.003 | 0.000 | 0.006 | 0.004 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.007 | 0.008 | 0.008 | -0.003 | 0.006 | 0.001 | 0.011 |
| 1065 | 110.40 | 0.003 | 0.006 | 0.005 | 0.004 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.000 | 0.002 | 0.004 | -0.001 | -0.001 | 0.004 | 0.004 |
| 1075 | 111.40 | 0.001 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.007 | 0.002 | 0.002 | -0.001 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.004 | 0.004 | 0.006 | -0.004 | -0.002 |
| 1085 | 133.40 | 0.005 | 0.008 | 0.004 | 0.009 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.008 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.005 | 0.003 | 0.002 |
| 1095 | 112.40 | 0.004 | 0.009 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.002 | 0.005 | 0.009 | 0.007 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.001 | -0.003 | 0.005 | 0.005 |
| 1105 | 113.40 | 0.004 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.000 | -0.003 | 0.000 | 0.006 | 0.005 | 0.000 | 0.006 | 0.007 | 0.007 | 0.002 | 0.005 |
| 1115 | 114.40 | -0.003 | -0.009 | -0.004 | -0.003 | 0.002 | -0.003 | -0.007 | -0.008 | 0.000 | -0.006 | -0.002 | 0.005 | -0.007 | -0.005 |
| 1125 | 115.40 | -0.004 | 9.998 | -0.002 | -0.006 | -0.003 | -0.007 | -0.005 | -0.007 | -0.011 | -0.004 | 0.005 | -0.012 | -0.002 | -0.002 |
| 1135 | 116.40 | -0.003 | -0.005 | -0.012 | -0.005 | -0.005 | -0.008 | -0.008 | -0.006 | -0.001 | 0.001 | 0.002 | -0.008 | 0.004 | 0.004 |
| 1145 | 117.40 | -0.011 | -0.005 | -0.012 | -0.002 | 0.005 | -0.010 | -0.001 | -0.005 | 0.001 | -0.002 | -0.003 | 0.000 | 0.005 | -0.004 |
| 1150 | 117.90 | 0.001 | 0.005 | 0.006 | -0.009 | 0.009 | 0.006 | -0.003 | 0.001 | 0.006 | -0.004 | 0.005 | -0.008 | -0.004 | -0.006 |
| $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { Transmitter } \\ \text { Frequency } \\ \text { (MHz) } \end{gathered}$ | VHF NAV Frequency | P2 frequency error from assigned channel frequency (MHz) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 1025 | 134.40 | -0.001 | -0.002 | 0.003 | 0.003 | 0.004 | -0.001 | 0.008 | -0.002 | 0.009 | 0.007 | 0.002 | 0.007 | 0.005 | 0.007 |
| 1035 | 135.40 | 0.001 | 0.000 | 0.003 | -0.002 | 0.001 | -0.001 | 0.004 | 0.002 | 30.004 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.001 | 0.006 |
| 1045 | 108.40 | 0.001 | -0.001 | 0.002 | 0.001 | -0.002 | -0.008 | -0.005 | 0.003 | 0.004 | -0.004 | 0.007 | 0.000 | 0.002 | 0.000 |
| 1055 | 109.40 | 0.003 | 0.010 | -0.001 | 0.004 | -0.002 | -0.001 | -0.003 | -0.003 | 0.007 | 0.004 | 0.008 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.004 |
| 1065 | 110.40 | -0.003 | 0.007 | 0.006 | 0.003 | 0.000 | 0.002 | -0.008 | 0.005 | 0.003 | -0.003 | 0.001 | 0.005 | -0.005 | 0.005 |
| 1075 | 111.40 | 0.004 | 0.003 | 0.000 | 0.000 | -0.008 | -0.001 | 0.004 | 0.000 | -0.005 | 0.003 | 0.006 | 0.009 | -0.001 | 0.004 |
| 1085 | 133.40 | 0.009 | 0.002 | 0.005 | 0.005 | -0.001 | 0.003 | 0.004 | 0.002 | 0.005 | 0.005 | 0.006 | 0.002 | -0.003 | -0.002 |
| 1095 | 112.40 | 0.005 | 0.003 | 0.006 | 0.006 | 0.003 | 0.005 | 0.001 | 0.001 | 0.007 | 0.001 | 0.002 | -0.008 | -0.001 | 0.003 |
| 1105 | 113.40 | 0.006 | 0.006 | -0.005 | -0.001 | 0.000 | 0.002 | 0.003 | 0.001 | 0.001 | -0.005 | 0.001 | 0.002 | -0.002 | 0.004 |
| 1115 | 114.40 | -0.007 | -0.005 | -0.006 | -0.005 | -0.007 | -0.010 | 0.001 | -0.012 | -0.003 | -0.001 | 0.000 | -0.001 | -0.001 | -0.003 |
| 1125 | 115.40 | 0.000 | -0.003 | -0.011 | -0.001 | 0.000 | -0.012 | 0.004 | 0.000 | -0.006 | 0.004 | 0.005 | -0.001 | -0.008 | -0.002 |
| 1135 | 116.40 | -0.004 | -0.006 | -0.012 | 0.000 | -0.007 | -0.006 | -0.005 | 0.001 | -0.007 | -0.001 | -0.005 | -0.006 | -0.004 | -0.006 |
| 1145 | 117.40 | 0.003 | -0.013 | -0.006 | 0.000 | -0.003 | -0.002 | -0.006 | -0.001 | -0.006 | -0.003 | -0.001 | -0.003 | 0.002 | -0.001 |
| 1150 | 117.90 | -0.013 | -0.010 | -0.002 | -0.008 | 0.001 | -0.001 | 0.002 | 0.006 | 0.003 | -0.001 | -0.002 | 0.009 | -0.003 | 0.000 |

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